

The State Journal

Official Paper of the City of Topeka.

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where this paper has a carrier system.

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GREATEST IN KANSAS.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION:

8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894—an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF:

The issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months, viz., from the 1st day of June, 1894, to the 31st day of August, 1894, inclusive, have been as follows:

DAY	June	July	August
1	8,428	8,729	8,640
2	8,312	8,742	8,690
3	8,386	8,752	8,682
4	8,569	8,720	8,720
5	8,609	8,943	8,800
6	8,706	10,023	8,720
7	8,601	8,984	8,711
8	8,258	11,159	8,132
9	8,401	9,989	8,710
10	8,380	9,540	8,606
11	8,643	9,023	8,718
12	8,247	8,984	8,547
13	8,470	9,090	8,547
14	8,222	8,503	8,598
15	8,302	8,503	8,598
16	8,325	9,310	8,529
17	8,459	9,369	8,529
18	8,389	9,303	8,502
19	8,434	8,593	8,594
20	8,452	8,593	8,594
21	8,485	8,998	8,573
22	8,478	8,742	8,598
23	8,491	9,222	8,597
24	8,463	8,742	8,597
25	8,463	13,469	8,557
26	8,463	8,742	8,540
27	8,463	8,742	8,540
28	8,463	8,742	8,540
29	8,463	8,742	8,540
30	8,463	8,742	8,540
31	8,463	8,742	8,540
Totals	222,504	241,173	221,098

Sunday, no issue.

The total number of copies printed in the three months named above, 695,679, divided by 79, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806. This is a correct report of the issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months as stated.

(Signed) *Frank P. MacLennan*

Editor and Proprietor.
Sworn to and subscribed Sept. 11, 1894.
S. M. GARDENSHIRE,
Chief of the District Court,
Shawnee County, Kansas.

The STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' association.

The STATE JOURNAL has the handiest and most complete web stereotyping press.

Eastern Office, 73 Tribune Building, New York, Perry Lukens, Jr., manager.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday.—For Kansas: Today rain, tonight rain. Tuesday fair, colder. Brisk southeast winds, shifting to northwest Tuesday.

The Florence Bulletin runs a suffrage column that has a "the lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine" piece of poetry at the head nearly every week.

The Sterling Bulletin contains the cheering announcement that the new cemetery fence has been completed, which is an evidence that the people running it mean business.

The STATE JOURNAL demands the abolition of prize fighting in Topeka. Even the JOURNAL, however, will admit that the Populist administration should be "knocked out" before the sport is forbidden.—E. Scott Monitor.

That won't be "prize fighting;" that will be a massacre.

The STATE JOURNAL has "smoked them out," and the state officers now acknowledge that they have Pullman passes.—Beloit Gazette.

The STATE JOURNAL will continue to smoke out fraud and deception wherever it exists. The people have a right not to be fooled.

The STATE JOURNAL is all right about the pass business, just so long as it doesn't say anything about the editorial passes.—Barns Citizen.

Why not about the editorial passes? The editor pays the railroad in full, and sometimes more, by the advertisements he inserts for his transportation. But what does the judge pay for his?

This is Calderhead week in the smaller towns of the county and it will give the citizens a chance to get acquainted with the next congressman from this district.—Abilene Reflector.

What is more to their interest is to get acquainted with Mr. Calderhead's views on the silver question. Has Mr. Calderhead yet informed his constituents whether he is for a single gold standard or for free silver?

The Topeka JOURNAL seems to have taken a contract to stop judges of the courts from travelling on passes.—Exchange.

The JOURNAL has Bible authority for its position, though it probably doesn't know it or it would have produced it. See Deuteronomy xiv: 18-19.—Oskaloosa Independent.

We have looked this up in the STATE JOURNAL's Bible, which ranks first among our books of reference. In it we find the highest endorsement. This is the quotation in question, viz:

"18. Judges and officers shall thou make these in all thy gates, which the Lord thy God giveth thee, throughout thy tribes; and they shall judge the people with just judgment."

"19. Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect persons, neither take a gift: for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous."

GERMANS HEAR OF IT.

Our good neighbor, the Hillsboro Anzeiger, representing a large portion of the German element in this state, refers to the taking up of Attorney General Little's pass as follows:

"Judge Foote of Marion borrowed from States Attorney Little his railroad pass over the St. Louis and San Francisco road, although such passes were not transferable. Unfortunately discovered der Konduktor the deception and Foote had to his fare money pay. Little however will no pass from the road more receive. Moral: If ein populistischer stumpf speaker such crooked things do, where remains indeed die grosse Reform which the Populists strive for?"

A Kansas Democratic paper has pulled down the Democratic ticket. A Populist paper has put up the Republican ticket, a Republican paper has booted, and so it goes. The independent editor and the independent voter is playing smash with party lines this year, but no good will come of it all. When people begin to think, then right is sure to prevail. Frauds will be turned out of office, and reforms will be begun and carried through.—STATE JOURNAL.

There was never a more sincere call and need of independent editorial thought and expression in the west than now. We let party and partisans dictate too much, and we reason too little.—El Dorado Times.

If more papers were like the El Dorado Times, then we should soon have a more elevated editorial tone of dealing with matters and things. The newspaper should be not only the voice of the people, but the voice of the enlightened people. It should never be the organ of any man, nor it should not be the organ of any party of men. It should be as free from prejudice as the ideal judge on the bench—not the pass taking kind.

KANSAS CITY (Kan.) Gazette: The Leavenworth Times joins in the war on railroad passes, and says the next legislature must forbid the business. It says very truthfully that about half the traveling public rides free. Passes are nice things to have, but the average holder of one spends more money traveling than he would if he did not have one. People who would throw money away on other things hate to pay railroad fare. If a man has a railroad pass he will lavish money on other cities which, if he were at home or passless, he would save. The passing of the pass in public and many other walks of life would be a money saver. But there are people who possess passes who do not use them half a dozen times a year. If such a reform should happen the Times in advance locates the credit as follows: "The pass system has been abused more by the Populist officials than ever it was before. They have kept the railroad companies busy with requests for gratis transportation for themselves, their wives and their cousins and their aunts and all the time howled down the soulless corporations because they were soulless."

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

The Dickens and Copperfields live in Rice county.

Mis Pearl Ham lives at Bellevue. This is plainly putting Pearl before swine.

Wichita Eagle: Mrs. Lease says that \$50 will not buy much dress for a woman. No wonder Mr. Lease looks worn.

The band boys at Lyons are having a hard time to get money enough together to get uniforms, it is so natural for them to blow themselves.

Ashland item from the Sterling Bulletin: J. Clements has finished his courtship at Lyons and is now engaged (in putting in wheat).

A Manhattan man who foresees the economy that will be practiced this winter is advertising strongly on razors and razor strops.

The new editor of the Manhattan Nationalist has had charge of his paper only two months but has already discovered a "mute inglorious Milton."

A man at Goodland sold a fair team of horses for \$6 the other day and bought a basket of grapes with part of the proceeds. A mule was sold for the sum of 60 cents.

Florence Bulletin: A farmer living near Emporia advertised in the Gazette for a girl and the next morning his wife presented him with a brand new one. Oh, it pays to advertise.

Hays City Sentinel: Hays has steadily lost her fame until the last vestige will soon be gone. Next week we must bid farewell to the man who used to make Wild Bill's boots.

The ministers of Sterling had a croquet club among themselves all summer and fears are entertained by their congregations that when winter comes they will be knocking the ivories over a green covered table.

Marsh Murdock is detained in Colorado on account of a kick he received from "a big gray" the male having the pet name of "Alia" and weighing 1700 pounds. The peculiar ignominy of Mr. Murdock's situation is that it was a "lady" mule.

About twenty-five of Florence's bright, intelligent boys are getting into the bad habit of running the streets at night. It is pretty hard to convince a small boy that a good story book has advantages over "run sleep run."

A Manhattan woman has written a cantata which is to be sung and acted by twenty little brownies. A guard will be placed around the brownies to keep the young ladies from carrying them off and using them for stick pins.

Stop That Cough. With Boggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. It is the most effective medicine ever put on the market for all throat and lung troubles. Price 25, 50 and 1.00. W. R. Kennedy your enterprising druggist keeps it.

Dr. Menninger has moved back to his cottage, 1270 Topeka avenue. Tel. 85.

Baptists Form a New Organization. ANTIEN, Oct. 1.—The Smoky Hill Baptist association in session here for two days voted to dissolve the organization and form a new association including all Baptist churches of central Kansas west of Topeka.

Dr. Menninger has moved back to his cottage, 1270 Topeka avenue. Tel. 85.

STEVENSON & COMPANY.

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THINGS LIVELY IN DRY GOODS THIS WEEK. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Domestics

6¹/₂c.

2500 yards of very fine 4-4 Brown Muslin; sold elsewhere for 8¹/₂c; take advantage of this sale and buy it at 6¹/₂c.

8¹/₂c.

1200 yards Heavy Cheviot Shirting, regular 12¹/₂c quality; will sell this lot this week for 8¹/₂c.

Every article we offer you is the very best that can be purchased for the price.

23c.

50 dozen extra fine Damask Towels, size 22x45, (note the size,) with knotted fringe. You can't match these for less than 35c; our price only 23c.

69c.

100 full size Crotchet Quilts. These we consider good value at \$1, but when you buy them for 69c, we will leave it to you to decide.

New fresh goods are much more desirable and will certainly be more durable.

Art Material Laces and Notions

In our Art Department we are showing a new assortment Wash Velvets in exquisite colorings, which we have the exclusive sale in this city; also a new line of French Sateens for sofa pillows, cushions and draperies. They are new and a very desirable addition to this department.

Here is another new line of goods:

Tinted Table Covers

embroidered and fringed, prices ranging from 75c to \$1.50. Think of buying an embroidered cover for \$1.50. You would not embroidery one for twice that.

LACES.

We will open today the finest line of Bordon, black and cream Chantilly, Torchon, French Valenciennes, Oriental Applique, De Saxe, Point d' Paris, Point d' Esprit; also an assortment of Irish Point Swiss and Cambric Embroideries.

When you make a purchase see that the article is not nearly worn out with age.

39c.

The greatest drive of the season: 14 pieces Mixtures and 17 pieces Plain goods, all go at 39c. These are 50c goods, but for this special they will be sold at 39c.

DUGKS! DUGKS!

For dresses 10 pieces to select from. This week some of the best designs this season will be found in this assortment.

10c.

Clearance sale of all of our Pekin Cloths, 36-inch Printed Wash Goods, fast colors, a fine imitation of wool goods, worth 15c; 10c will buy them at this closing out sale.

Headwear.

Our fall lines of Knit Fascinator Hoods, etc., etc., are here, but not marked. We will try and have them on sale this week.

Millinery.

The expressions we heard from different ladies, "Did you see this, that and the other hat?" is evidence enough that we have the designs and styles that please the people. Leave your order as soon as possible.

GLOVES.

We are going to mention only two brands of Gloves this week.

THE "MIGNON."

The best \$1.00 glove ever sold in Topeka or any other city. This glove has four large pearl buttons with gusset fingers; colors are tan, black, mode, grey and brown. This glove is usually sold for \$1.50. Come and see what \$1 will buy.

THE "CARNOT," \$1.50

This is a beauty, supported for our special trade. This glove has four large pearl buttons, gusset fingers, and fancy and plain embroidered backs; colors, black, browns, tans, modes, slates and greens. Price

\$1.50.

CLOAKS.

The Fall and Winter goods are arriving daily in our Cloak department. What do we find among them? Capes in all kinds of fur, Jackets, Cloaks and Gretchens, in fact anything and everything a lady, misses or child could wish for the fall or winter. Not two or three to select from, but hundreds. Visit this department and see what we are showing.

Stevenson & Co., 717-719 Kansas Ave.

TALKED WITH THE GRAND LAMA.

Dr. Hensoldt Is the Only White Man to Claim That Distinction.

Dr. Heinrich Hensoldt is said to be the only white man who has conversed with the Hindoo Dalai Lama, or alleged incarnation of Bodhi-Sattva, the avatar, and commonly called the grand lama.

Now, if the doctor were a mere adventurer, his story might be passed as a romance, but he is a very eminent scholar, proficient in a dozen languages, and before going to India was for six years lecturer on geology in Columbia college. When Dr. Goldschmidt started on his tour of exploration in Ceylon in 1875, he took Dr. Hensoldt with him because of the latter's knowledge of Sanskrit, the sacred language of India and parent of the Brahmanical and Hindoostanee tongues as well as of Prakrit, Pali and other local dialects. He qualified as a Hindoo devotee and determined to penetrate Tibet. The great plain of that country in which stands Lassa, the religious capital, is some 12,000 feet above sea level, and many months' residence is necessary to enable a lowlander to travel there and breathe with comfort. To this difficulty must be added the fierce determination of the people to exclude unbelievers. In 1845 two French missionaries in disguise reached Lassa and returned, but did not see the grand lama. Others have lost their lives in the attempt. For unknown ages the visible deity has dwelt in the golden temple unseen, save by his priests. When one dies, his successor is at once made known by the priests. He is always a boy of less than 10 years, supposed to be divinely selected, and when the divinity enters him he at once names the day of his death.

Dr. Hensoldt, disguised as a Hindoo, reached the city, and the Dalai Lama sent for him. The doctor found the deity a boy of 7 or 8 years, yet the latter addressed him at once in German. "The lama," says the doctor, "speaks every tongue. Usually he did not wait for me to speak, but answered my thoughts just as if I had spoken. He discussed botany, microscopy and various other departments of modern science in a way which made me, with my western education, feel how small my knowledge was. A few days later I saw the Dalai Lama again, and we talked as we had done before, he answering my thoughts. I went away with enough food for thought to last many years." We can easily believe that last. The doctor witnessed all the Hindoo miracles and thinks their priests have got on the inside of nature's law and mastered the occult.

Dr. Hensoldt is the only white man to claim that distinction. He is said to be the only white man who has conversed with the Hindoo Dalai Lama, or alleged incarnation of Bodhi-Sattva, the avatar, and commonly called the grand lama. Now, if the doctor were a mere adventurer, his story might be passed as a romance, but he is a very eminent scholar, proficient in a dozen languages, and before going to India was for six years lecturer on geology in Columbia college. When Dr. Goldschmidt started on his tour of exploration in Ceylon in 1875, he took Dr. Hensoldt with him because of the latter's knowledge of Sanskrit, the sacred language of India and parent of the Brahmanical and Hindoostanee tongues as well as of Prakrit, Pali and other local dialects. He qualified as a Hindoo devotee and determined to penetrate Tibet. The great plain of that country in which stands Lassa, the religious capital, is some 12,000 feet above sea level, and many months' residence is necessary to enable a lowlander to travel there and breathe with comfort. To this difficulty must be added the fierce determination of the people to exclude unbelievers. In 1845 two French missionaries in disguise reached Lassa and returned, but did not see the grand lama. Others have lost their lives in the attempt. For unknown ages the visible deity has dwelt in the golden temple unseen, save by his priests. When one dies, his successor is at once made known by the priests. He is always a boy of less than 10 years, supposed to be divinely selected, and when the divinity enters him he at once names the day of his death.

THE GREAT ARTISTS.

Rubens was educated by his mother, to whom he attributed all his success in life.

Mignard was a doctor who abandoned his pillboxes for the palette and brushes.

Rembrandt's real name was Rembrandt Hermanszoon. He was the son of a miller.

Correggio, in spite of the greatness of his works, lived and died in almost pitiful poverty.

Burgkmair was one of the first painters to execute court scenes, such as coronations and marriages.

Guido's later works are very inferior. They were painted in haste to raise money for the gaming table.

Giotto was a shepherd boy and began his artistic career by sketching with a bit of chalk on a piece of slate.

Hogarth was an engraver, and before turning his attention to art made his living by engraving coats of arms.

Fra Bartolomeo was the intimate friend of Raphael and is believed to have finished many pictures planned or sketched by the latter.

Mening is remembered chiefly by an anachronism. In a picture of the "Israelites Gathering Manna in the Desert" he armed the men with guns.

Falcone was the first great battle painter. He was a turbulent character and more than once was expelled by the authorities of Naples for participation in revolutionary movements.

Udine was the greatest fruit, flower and animal painter of the fifteenth century. He gave the same attention to botany and zoology that Michael Angelo gave to anatomy, and with the same results.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

New postal card racks of perforated silver are out. A receptacle for stamps is attached.

A new trunk tag is of silver gilt, with a dull green enameled wreath inclosing the space for the name.

Ring stands are found to be useful enough to tempt designers. The last is a hooped standard like a vigorous tendril, with shoots to hold the rings.

The small reading glass, in a graceful gold frame with a lightly tinted handle, is a pretty toy and much prized before the period of the eyeglass has definitely arrived.

Small side combs are worth the jeweler's consideration. A pretty design seen had a row of small stones set as if in connecting squares. Lightly raised gold tracery in amber combs is artistic.

The latest novelty in rings is a large colored stone set with small diamonds. These diamonds do not necessarily surround the stone. They may merely accent the cutting or suggest the framework.—Jewelers' Circular.

A POLITICIAN'S HELPMATE.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt Is a Woman of More Than Ordinary Ability.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt is interesting to most Americans only as the wife of New York's ex senator and great political leader, but as Mrs. Ellen Barston Platt she is beloved by a circle of personal friends. Before marriage, and that was many years ago, she was notably attractive as Miss Ellen L. Barston. Now she is the mother of three big sons, of whom two are married, and her most enjoyable recreation is a romp with her little granddaughter and namesake. She has other grandchildren of both sexes, and what with her own sons some of the family are always with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Platt live at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York city, and



MRS. THOMAS C. PLATT. their commodious rooms overlook Madison square, but New York often asks why a couple of such wealth and standing do not maintain an establishment of their own. The reason given is that they have had to travel a great deal, and that so long as Mr. Platt remains in politics this hotel is most convenient for him, as it is a sort of social headquarters for Republicans as the Hoffman House is for Democrats. She is a tall, matronly woman, with keen dark eyes, dark hair now streaked with gray, a very pleasant face, doubly pleasant when she smiles, a low, sweet voice and a most attractive laugh.

And she does not like to be called "Mrs. Tom" Platt. She thinks women should have the ballot, and until they get it they are certainly entitled to the use of their own names. Neither is she "in politics." She takes a very lively interest therein, because Mr. Platt makes politics his chief amusement, reads the leading papers carefully, knows all his plans and is his trusted adviser. The 12 years they have lived at the Fifth Avenue hotel have been full of experience for them.

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett's Pias. Shirts mended by the Peerless.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A rich Laplander sometimes keeps as many as 5,000 reindeer in his service. A poor man usually has 300.

The piles which served as the foundation for Trajan's bridge over the Danube A. D. 105, are said to be still visible at low stages of water.

It has been computed that since the practice of embalming began, in 4000 B. C., down to 700 A. D., when it practically ceased, probably as many as 700,000,000 bodies were embalmed in Egypt, of which the greater part are yet concealed.

Monks Sail the Seas.

The brig St. Andrea at Constantinople, from Salonica, is exciting great curiosity. The captain, officers and crew are all monks of Mount Athos, and while visitors are kindly received women are not admitted. The brig flies the Russian flag.

Atholton, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atholton, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co., will be held at the office of the company in Topeka, Kansas, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer book will be closed at the close of business on September 25th, 1894, and re-opened October 25th, 1894.

EDWARD WILDER, Secretary.

Topeka, Kansas, September 22, 1894

St. Louis Fair

OCTOBER 1 TO 6.

Tickets at one fare (\$2.50) For round trip, will be sold on Sept. 25, 1894, 6, by Rock Island Route to the Great Fair at St. Louis. Good returning to and including Oct. 8. Accommodations First class in every respect.

A Remarkable Achievement in Railroad Affairs